1		2	3	4	5	6
7		VN-ONN-2009/1	1405	7	Madhya Pradesh	Panna
8	Vindhyan	VN-ONN-2009/2	1562	8	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh, Chhatarpur
9		VN-ONN-2009/3	1250	9	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh, Chhatarpur
10	Himalayan Foothill	HF-ONN-2009/1	1930	10	Haryana	Panchkula, Ambala, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra
11	Cambay	CB-ONN-2009/1	113	11	Gujarat	Patan, Mahesana,
12		CB-ONN-2009/2	68	12	Gujarat	Mahesana, Ahmedabad
13		CB-ONN-2009/3	90	13 (A&B)	Gujarat	Mahesana, Ahmedabad
14		CB-ONN-2009/4	69	14	Gujarat	Mahesana
15		CB-ONN-2009/5	165	15	Gujarat	Mahesana, Ahmedabad
16		CB-ONN-2009/6	177	16	Gujarat	Mahesana, Ahmedabad
17		CB-ONN-2009/7	144	17	Gujarat	Mahesana, Ahmedabad
18		CB-ONN-2009/8	136	18	Gujarat	Ahmedabad

Decline in Oil Import Bill

962. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil import bill has declined by 58 percent with falling crude prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government would take to control the oil import bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No Sir. India's oil import bill in respect of crude oil and petroleum products during 2007-08 was Rs.3,33,699 crore or US $ 83,115 million. The import bill during 2008-09 was Rs.4,02,780 crore or US $ 89,200 million.

(c) The Government has formulated several plans to control the oil import bill. These are as follows:

i. Carving out more and more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.

ii. Quicker development of discovered oil and gas reserves for enabling commencement of production.

iii. Use of stimulation techniques for increasing production from existing fields.

iv. Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery from existing fields.

v. Arresting decline from ageing fields,

vi. Acquisition of exploration acreages and oil producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.

vii. Exploration of gas hydrates, by participating in the Gas Hydrates programme in cooperation with other countries.

viii. Extracting gas from deep-seated and/or isolated coal deposit/lignite resources under the Underground Coal Gasification programme.

ix. Substitution of oil in the transport sector through use of alternative fuels such as Bio-diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol, etc.

KG basin gas dispute

963. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had not intervened in dispute;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government has taken appropriate action for safeguarding its interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Government had intervened in the Bombay High Court to seek vacation of the ad-interim injunction of the court on creation of any third party interests or rights in respect of natural gas to be supplied from KG D-6 block and/or entering into any contracts and/or use or supply to any third party the said natural gas.

On 30th January 2009, the Bombay High Court delivered its interim judgment vacating the ad-interim injunction.

Bombay High Court delivered final judgment in the matter on 15th June 2009 with a direction to the parties that within one month from the date of pronouncement of this judgment and order the parties should enter into a "suitable arrangement" on the basis of quantity, tenure and price as specified and agreed between the parties under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) either by renegotiating the terms and conditions of the agreement so as to make it a bankable agreement or revert back to Smt. Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani who had reserved her ability to intervene again if the parties fail to act upon the MOU dated 18th June, 2005 and the Anil Ambani Group may opt for a